

Natural Statements

This section describes the Natural statements required to process information between the mainframe and the PC using Natural Connection.

These statements can be divided into the following groups:

Transfer Data

- DOWNLOAD PC FILE (synonym for WRITE WORK FILE)
- UPLOAD PC FILE (synonym for READ WORK FILE)

Download Reports

- DISPLAY
- PRINT
- WRITE

Close a PC File

- CLOSE PC FILE (synonym for CLOSE WORK FILE)

The above statements are listed in alphabetical order below. For detailed information, see the Natural Statements documentation.

CLOSE PC FILE

$\text{CLOSE } \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{PC} \\ \text{WORK} \end{array} \right\} [\text{FILE}] \text{ work-file-number}$

Function

This statement is used to close a specific PC work file. It allows you to explicitly specify in a program that a PC work file is to be closed.

A work file is also closed automatically when command mode is reached.

The settings in the NETWORK macro apply.

work-file-number

The work-file-number is the number of the PC work file to be closed. This number must correspond to one of the work file numbers for the PC as defined to Natural.

Related Statements

DOWNLOAD PC FILE, UPLOAD PC FILE.

Example

The following program demonstrates the use of the CLOSE PC FILE statement.

```

/* CLOSEEX: Example for CLOSE PC FILE
/*
DEFINE DATA LOCAL
  01 W-DAT      (A40)
  01 REC-NUM    (N3)
  01 I          (P3)
END-DEFINE
*
REPEAT
  UPLOAD PC FILE 7 ONCE W-DAT                /* Data upload
  AT END OF FILE
    ESCAPE BOTTOM
  END-ENDFILE
  INPUT 'Processing file' W-DAT (AD=0)
  /    'Enter record number to display' REC-NUM
  IF REC-NUM = 0
    STOP
  END-IF
  FOR I = 1 TO REC-NUM
    UPLOAD PC FILE 7 ONCE W-DAT
    AT END OF FILE
      WRITE 'Max. record number reached, last record is'
      ESCAPE BOTTOM
    END-ENDFILE
  END-FOR
  I := I - 1
  WRITE 'Record' I ':' W-DAT
  CLOSE PC FILE 7                          /* Close PC file 7
END-REPEAT
END

```

When you run the program, a window appears in which you specify the name of the PC file from which the data are to be uploaded. The data are then uploaded from the PC. At the end of each loop, the PC file is closed.

DISPLAY

This statement is used to specify the fields to be output on a report in column format. A column is created for each field and a field header is placed over the column.

The notation (*rep*) may be used to define the number of the printer file where the report is to be output. If this printer file is defined to Natural as PC, the report will be downloaded to the PC.

For detailed information on this statement, see the Natural Statements documentation.

Example

The following program demonstrates the use of the WRITE and DISPLAY statements for downloading reports to the PC.

```
/* DISPLEX: Example for DISPLAY to PC
/*
DEFINE DATA LOCAL
  01 PERS VIEW OF EMPLOYEES
    02 PERSONNEL-ID
    02 NAME
    02 CITY
END-DEFINE
*
FIND PERS WITH CITY = 'NEW YORK'          /* Data selection
  WRITE (7) TITLE LEFT 'List of employees in New York' /
  DISPLAY (7)          /* (7) designate the output file (here the PC).
    'Location'  CITY
    'Surname'   NAME
    'ID'        PERSONNEL-ID
END-FIND
END
```

When you run the program, a window appears in which you specify the name of the PC file into which the report is to be downloaded. The report is then downloaded to the PC.

List of employees in New York		
Location	Surname	ID

NEW YORK	RUBIN	20007100
NEW YORK	WALLACE	20025400

DOWNLOAD PC FILE

$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{DOWNLOAD} \\ \text{WRITE} \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{PC} \\ \text{WORK} \end{array} \right\} [\text{FILE}] \text{work-file-number} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} [\text{VARIABLE}] \text{operand1} \dots \\ \text{COMMAND} \text{operand 2} \end{array} \right\}$

Operand	Possible Structure				Possible Formats												Referencing Permitted	Dynamic Definition
Operand1	C	S	A	G		A	N	P	I	F	B	D	T	L	C		yes	no
Operand2	C	S				A											yes	yes

Note:

Format C is not valid for Natural Connection. It will be rejected at runtime.

Function

This statement is used to transfer data from the mainframe to the PC.

work-file-number

The work file number to be used. This number must correspond to one of the work file numbers for the PC as defined to Natural.

VARIABLE

The records in the PC file will be written in variable format. Note that variable records cannot be converted to PC spreadsheet formats.

Field Specification - operand1

With operand1 you specify the fields to be downloaded to the PC.

COMMAND

With the COMMAND clause you can send PC commands (i.e any command that can be entered in the command line of Entire Connection on the PC) from the mainframe to the PC.

Entire Connection checks whether the command sent is valid or not. A command that cannot be recognized by the PC is rejected. In this case, Natural issues the error message that the downloaded command was rejected by the PC.

You can use the COMMAND clause, for example, to execute Entire Connection tasks from the mainframe. If you have the task DIR which lists PC directory information, you can initiate this directly out of your Natural program on the mainframe with the following statement:

```
DOWNLOAD PC FILE 7 COMMAND 'DIR'
```

In example 2 below, the COMMAND clause is used to define the name of the PC file that is to receive the downloaded data. In this way, you can avoid prompting for the name of the file.

Command Specification - operand2

With operand2 you specify the DOS command or Entire Connection task that is to be executed on the PC.

Operand2 must be an alphanumeric constant or variable.

Related Statements

CLOSE PC FILE, UPLOAD PC FILE.

Example 1

The following program demonstrates the use of the DOWNLOAD PC FILE statement. The data are first selected and then downloaded to the PC using work file 7.

```
/* DOWNLEX1: Example for DOWNLOAD PC FILE
/*
DEFINE DATA LOCAL
  01 PERS VIEW OF EMPLOYEES
    02 PERSONNEL-ID
    02 NAME
    02 CITY
END-DEFINE
*
FIND PERS WITH CITY = 'NEW YORK'          /* Data selection
  DOWNLOAD PC FILE 7 CITY NAME PERSONNEL-ID /* Data download
END-FIND
END
```

When you run the program, a window appears in which you specify the name of the PC file into which the data are to be downloaded. The data are then downloaded to the PC.

CITY	NAME	PERSONNEL ID

NEW YORK	RUBIN	20007100
NEW YORK	WALLACE	20025400

Example 2

The following program demonstrates the use of the COMMAND clause in the DOWNLOAD PC FILE statement. The name of the receiving PC file is first defined. Then the data are selected and downloaded to this file.

```

/* DOWNLEX2: Example for DOWNLOAD PC FILE
/*
DEFINE DATA LOCAL
  01 PERS VIEW OF EMPLOYEES
    02 PERSONNEL-ID
    02 NAME
    02 CITY
  01 CMD (A80)                                /* Variable for transfer
END-DEFINE                                    /* of the PC command
*
MOVE 'SET PCFILE 7 DOWN DATA PERS.NCD' TO CMD /* PC command to define
*
DOWNLOAD PC FILE 6 COMMAND CMD                /* Command download
*
FIND PERS WITH CITY = 'NEW YORK'              /* Data selection
  DOWNLOAD PC FILE 7 CITY NAME PERSONNEL-ID    /* Data download
END-FIND
END

```

Note:

The PC file number in two successive DOWNLOAD PC FILE statements must be different.

When you run the program, the data are downloaded to the PC file that was specified in the program. A window does not appear.

CITY	NAME	PERSONNEL ID
-----	-----	-----
NEW YORK	RUBIN	20007100
NEW YORK	WALLACE	20025400

PRINT

This statement is used to produce output in free format.

The notation (*rep*) may be used to define the number of the printer file where the report is to be output. If this printer file is defined to Natural as PC, the report will be downloaded to the PC.

For detailed information on this statement, see the Natural Statements documentation.

Example

The following program demonstrates the use of the PRINT statement for downloading reports to the PC.

```

/* PRINTEX: Example for PRINT to PC
/*
DEFINE DATA LOCAL
  01 PERS VIEW OF EMPLOYEES
    02 PERSONNEL-ID
    02 NAME
    02 CITY
END-DEFINE
*
FIND PERS WITH CITY = 'NEW YORK'           /* Data selection
  PRINT (7) 5T CITY 20T NAME 40T PERSONNEL-ID /* (7) designate
                                              /* the output file
                                              /* (here the PC).

END-FIND
END

```

When you run the program, a window appears in which you specify the name of the PC file into which the report is to be downloaded. The report is then downloaded to the PC.

NEW YORK	RUBIN	20007100
NEW YORK	WALLACE	20025400

UPLOAD PC FILE

Structured Mode Syntax

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{UPLOAD} \\ \text{READ} \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{PC} \\ \text{WORK} \end{array} \right\} [\text{FILE}] \text{work-file-number} [\text{ONCE}]$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{RECORD } \textit{operand1} \\ [\text{AND}] [\text{SELECT}] \left\{ \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{OFFSET } n \\ \text{FILLER } n\text{X} \end{array} \right] \textit{operand2} \right\} \dots \end{array} \right\}$ $[\text{GIVING LENGTH } \textit{operand3}]$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{AT } [\text{END}] [\text{OF}] [\text{FILE}] \\ \textit{statement} \dots \\ \text{END-ENDFILE} \end{array} \right\}$ $\textit{statement} \dots$ END-WORK

Reporting Mode Syntax

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{UPLOAD} \\ \text{READ} \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{PC} \\ \text{WORK} \end{array} \right\} [\text{FILE}] \text{work-file-number} [\text{ONCE}]$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{RECORD } \{ \textit{operand1} \text{ [FILLER } n\text{X}] \} \dots \\ [\text{AND}] [\text{SELECT}] \left\{ \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{OFFSET } n \\ \text{FILLER } n\text{X} \end{array} \right] \textit{operand2} \right\} \dots \end{array} \right\}$ $[\text{GIVING LENGTH } \textit{operand3}]$ $\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{AT } [\text{END}] [\text{OF}] [\text{FILE}] \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textit{statement} \\ \text{DO } \textit{statement} \dots \text{DOEND} \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right]$ $\textit{statement} \dots$ [LOOP]
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Operand	Possible Structure				Possible Formats										Referencing Permitted	Dynamic Definition	
Operand1		S	A	G		A	N	P	I	F	B	D	T	L	C	yes	yes
Operand2		S	A	G		A	N	P	I	F	B	D	T	L	C	yes	yes
Operand3		S							I							yes	yes

Note:

Format C is not valid for Natural Connection. It will be rejected at runtime.

Function

This statement is used to transfer data from the PC to the mainframe.

Note:

No I/O statement may be placed with the UPLOAD PC FILE processing.

work-file-number

The number of the work file to be used. This number must correspond to one of the work file numbers for the PC as defined to Natural.

Field Specification - operand1-2

With operand1 and operand2 you specify the fields to be uploaded from the PC. The fields may be database fields or user-defined variables.

Options

See the READ WORK FILE statement in the Natural Statements documentation for a description of the ONCE, SELECT, GIVING LENGTH options.

The RECORD option is not permitted for PC work files. It will be rejected at runtime.

When uploading data, if you wish to define a filler, you must use a dummy variable instead of the standard filler notation.

Related Statements

CLOSE PC FILE, DOWNLOAD PC FILE.

Example

The following program demonstrates the use of the UPLOAD PC statement. The data are first uploaded from the PC and then processed on the mainframe.

```

/* UPLDEX: Example for UPLOAD PC FILE
/*
DEFINE DATA LOCAL
  01 EMPL VIEW OF EMPLOYEES
    02 PERSONNEL-ID
    02 INCOME
    03 SALARY (1)
  01 #PID (A8)                                /* Personnel ID on PC
  01 #NEW-INCREASE (N4)                       /* Increase for salary
END-DEFINE
*
UPLOAD PC FILE 7 #PID #NEW-INCREASE          /* Data upload
*
  FIND EMPL WITH PERSONNEL-ID = #PID          /* Data selection
  ADD #NEW-INCREASE TO SALARY (1)             /* Data update on host
  UPDATE
  END TRANSACTION
  ESCAPE BOTTOM
END-FIND
*
END-WORK
END

```

When you run the program, a window appears in which you specify the name of the PC file from which the data are to be uploaded. The data are then uploaded from the PC.

WRITE

This statement is used to produce output in free format.

The notation (*rep*) may be used to define the number of the printer file where the report is to be output. If this printer file is defined to Natural as PC, the report will be downloaded to the PC.

For detailed information on this statement, see the Natural Statements documentation.

Example

The following program demonstrates the use of the WRITE and DISPLAY statements for downloading reports to the PC.

```
/* WRITEEX: Example for WRITE to PC
/*
DEFINE DATA LOCAL
  01 PERS VIEW OF EMPLOYEES
    02 PERSONNEL-ID
    02 NAME
    02 CITY
END-DEFINE
*
FIND PERS WITH CITY = 'NEW YORK'          /* Data selection
  WRITE (7) TITLE LEFT 'List of employees in New York' /
  DISPLAY (7)          /* (7) designate the output file (here the PC).
    'Location'  CITY
    'Surname'   NAME
    'ID'        PERSONNEL-ID
END-FIND
END
```

When you run the program, a window appears in which you specify the name of the PC file into which the report is to be downloaded. The report is then downloaded to the PC.

List of employees in New York		
Location	Surname	ID
-----	-----	-----
NEW YORK	RUBIN	20007100
NEW YORK	WALLACE	20025400